The Questions of The Hour

Can 'you ride horseback! Have

RIDING HABIT?

The former you can acquire. The latter we supply, made in the latest

styles by our Madames

HODGES AND PHELPS.

\$25 complete, for the Cotton Lined, up to \$50 for those lined with silk. A couple of pieces of all-Wool Novelty Suiting, 50 inches wide, rich and new in style. Really, they should bring \$1.50 yard, but they are only

Silk and Wool Novelty Cloth, 44 inches wide. We sold out twice on these goods at \$1.75 yard. These constitute the last of our order. Marked now at \$1.25 yard.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Beats all Bargains \$15 -TO -\$150

\$5.87

On view in the show window.
Articles valued regularly at from \$15 to \$150, go without reserve at

\$5.87 EACH. No telephone orders taken. No goods sent on approval. No dealer allowed to buy, if we

None of our employes allowed to No one allowed to buy more than

No favorites-first come, first served. See the other window also devoted to Rugs and Hassocks at "Monday Window Bargain" prices.

- ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEB



WATCHES

If there is any feature of our stock which we can show with especial pride, it is our very handsome array of Watches, for both ladies and gentlemen; in either gold or filled. We are able to offer the very best combinations of a first-class case and excellent movement that was ever offered in this locality and at prices that are be-low competition, the lowest that can be made on warranted goods.

MARCY JEWELER

38 West Washington Street

FREE DAY AT ART EXHIBIT.

Four Hundred People Saw the Beautiful Pictures Yesterday.

Yesterday closed the regular exhibition of the Indianapolis Art Association, which for six weeks has been having a large number of the works of local artists on display in the Denison Block. The artists represented included Mr. Steele, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Gruelle, Mr. Stark, Mr. Groll and others. The attendance yesterday was about four hundred, being a free day, and on the day before, which was also free, there were two hundred. In point of attendance the exhibition has been as successful as the association members expected, but still the admission fees have not paid the running expenses. The members feel that the transition of public sentiment to a point where the work of capable artists will receive compensation in money as well as admiration and fame, is not yet passed, although there is no real cause to take a cynical view of what the people of Indianapolis and the State may yet do for art and artists. The experience of this exhibition, however, has been more than disappointing to the artists in that there has not been a single picture sold, and, more, than that, there has been no apparent inquiry from buyers. The experience of the local ar-tists through this period of financial depression had prepared them somewhat for this state of things, but they did not discount the situation largely enough to brace themselves sufficiently for this shock. There have been many pictures there that have created admiration and comment, but the

buyer has not developed.

"This has been the most discouraging feature of the exhibit," said Mr. Forsyth yesterday. "There is no market in Indianapolis for the work of a local artist. The pieces that have been the talk of the exhibit have not brought anyone to buy them. This condition compels all local artists to resort to teaching or to work in the more practicable lines of our profession, some to portraits, some to lithography, and with some the struggle is no doubt hard. America has not yet reached the age of the art dealer, where pictures sell because they are appreciated by peo-ple who have the means to buy." Mr. Steele spoke in much the same strain.

He is hopeful for the future of art in this State, and says that Indianapolis citizens ought to strive to give the city its legitiplace as the art center, as it is the political and commercial center, of the State. "There is no avoiding the fact," said he, "that artists and art in the State must grow together. The people have their share in the development of the finer sensibilities of human nature, and artists must be made to feel the public appreciation to succeed as they should. I am not critis-ing, for I am hopeful of the future."

The Mauve exhibit will open this week in the same rooms on Ohio street. The Art

Association is considering the feasibility of having a monthly exhibit of pictures.

Stranger Had Too Many Stamps. United States Marshal Hawkins went to Lafayette last night to bring an unknown man, who has been arrested there, suspected of having robbed a postoffice. Policeman Lawrence Clark happened to step into R. S. Jaeffe's pawnshop and found two men trying to sell a lot of stamps, worth about \$15. One of the men drew a revolver as soon as he saw the officer. Clarke pulled out his revolver, at the sight of which the man weakened and allowed himself to be arrested. The other man escaped. The arrested man refuses to give his name.

Sergeant Fredericks Struck by a Car. Sergeant Fredericks, who was a member of the Greeley arctic expedition, was struck by a street car at the corner of Merrill and South Meridian streets yesterday after-noon. His left leg was badly bruised but stress has been laid on the fact that the

FOUR THOUSAND MEN

CROWDED TOMLINSON HALL LAST NIGHT TO HEAR DR. CHAPMAN.

He Makes a Strong Appeal to Men to Refrain from Immorality, Infidelity and Dissipation.

Nearly four thousand men attended the first meeting of evangelist Chapman in Tomlinson Hall last night. Hundreds of them stood in the street in front of the hall and occupied the corridors long before the doors were thrown open at 7:30 o'clock. From that hour until the services began a constant stream of humanity poured through the doors into the auditorium and upstairs to the galleries. Three hundred men and women, representatives of every Protestant church in Indianapolis, stood upon the stage and blended their voices with the notes of the great organ in filling the hall with harmony. By 8 o'clock there was scarcely breathing space in the room, and Rev. William Sunday sent word down to the front to close the doors. After that hundreds of people came to the hall, looked in upon the great crowd and turned away. From lower floor to gallery loft there was one vast expanse of masculine faces. Aside from the ladies in the choir of three hundred, not a woman's face could be seen in the vast audience. The scene viewed | thirty-second from the stage was one rarely seen in a religious gathering. There were men from every walk of life; from every section of the city; men whose gray locks and calm. peaceful faces told of long and peaceful years. Men of jaunty, fashionable dress and men of the world. The churchman and the scoffer, the mechanic and the merchant sat side by side and heard the story from the lips of the evangelist.

After a prayer by Rev. Dr. Buchtel, of the Central-avenue Church, the hymn, "Hallujah, Thine the Glory," was given out. The evangelist asked that the several sections of the audience repeat the refrain at the conclusion of each verse. The request met with a generous response from the audience. Three verses of the hymn ere sung, the first gallery taking up the words, "Hallujah, Thine the Glory" at the end of each. Then the words were echoed back from the top gallery, by men who were, perhaps, for the first time in their lives, giving voice to a gospel hymn. Finally those on the lower floor would get the refrain and then all would join in the chorus. Following the rendition of the solo, "Where is My Wandering Boy To-Night," by Mr. Bilhorn, the familiar hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was sung by the entire audience.

In one of the galleries at the left of the stage an unusual incident was observed while the verses of the old hymn were being sung. A number of the pupils from the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb occupied chairs in that particular part of the house. One of the staff of instructors of the institute stood in the midst of his pupils, and, as the words of the song were voiced by the audience, he interpreted them to the unfortunates bereft of hearing and speech. Evangelist Chapman talked of three topics—morality, infidelity and dissipation. He chose his text from Jeremiah xii, 5, "How wilt thou do in the swelling of joy?" He chose his text from Jeremiah xil, 5, "How wilt thou do in the swelling of joy?"

"God declares that if a man trusts and believes Him, he shall have eternal life," the evangelist began. "Man is not honest before God until he has put this statement to the test; until he has tried God to see if He be true. We need not expect life, freedom or peace until we have honestly obeyed Him and put Him to the test. The river Jordan, like the Ohio, runs through rocky ways. On either side there are caves where the wild beasts make their lairs. When the harvest comes the waters rise up and drive these beasts out of their caves and place them at the mercy of men who put them to death. The river Jordan stands for something. I can't tell what. It is between us and eternity, over which every man, woman and child must pass before they can face God. Every man in this hall is in some cave of retreat; some are in hall is in some cave of retreat; some are in caves of dissipation, and some in caves of infidelity.

"First of all I want to speak to the men in the caves of dissipation. I begin with drinking, not because it is the worst evil, but because it is one of the most common, and with the power God has given me I will sound this note of warning. I have been working with men for five years, I know their stories through and through, and in the light of the experiences of these men I, to-night, cry out against drink. I cry out to you who are taking your first steps. You are placing yourselves in the way of an avalanche that will sweep you down to eternity. Oh! men, in the name of God, I call you back from such ruin as that. There is not a man in all this building that can steel himself against the powyou fathers, to-night, in the name of all that makes you men, and in the name of God, I call you back from all that would make you brutes. er that has slain glants in the past.

"The sin of gambling! In all my exper-tence I would rather labor with any other sin than with a man touched with such a passion. When I was laboring in Lead-ville I became acquainted with one of the brightest men that ever graduated from Harvard College. He gambled, and when he had lost his last, he left this note upon

"The last of \$40,000 lost in a week."
Then he took his infant child, motherless less than a month, staked her and lost. have a right, men, to lift up a note of warning against anything that will make a father forget his own flesh and blood, and

gambling will do it.
"Now, I want to speak of those men who are licentious. I think it makes any pure but little lower than the angels, can sink until he is lower than the beast. God 'And his bones are full of the sins of his youth.' Oh, you men with mothers, and sisters, and wives, in the name of God I bid you be pure men.

"Concerning the men who are in the cave of infidelity, I know that there are honest skeptics. I prefer them to the man who puts his fingers in his vest and tries to argue me out of my hope; whose only argument is a sneer. The fact is that a good deal of the so-called infidelity of to-day is deceiving. Josh Billings said that he would not give 10 cents to hear Ingersoll on the mistakes of Moses, but in the same breath added that he would give a good deal to hear Moses on the mistakes of Ingersoll. Mr. Ingersoll, in one of his flights

of oratory, said:
"When I think of what the Bible is and all God pictured it to be I am glad that I am not a Christian. I would rather be the humblest peasant that ever lived, with my family about me, than to be the mightiest Christian the world ever knew.' "This is but the play of an orator with words; let me change it. When I think of all that infidelity has failed to do-never

established a mission or a hospital-I can say I am glad I am not a skeptic. When they take away from me the hope of eternity and the thought that I will see my mother again I thank God I am not a skeptic. Blot out all the future if they will, and make it plain to me that the grave ends it. I will sing my whole life through because of the sweet delusion. Now I come to the man who stands as a moral man, but who stands without the saving faith in Jesus Christ. There is not a word in the Testament that declares, 'I am saved because I am good.' Never a man is saved except he puts his trust in Jesus Christ. My brother, you are a stum-bling block in the way of the man who is weaker than you."

Mr. Chapman at Murphy League, Evangelist Chapman addressed the Mur-

phy League at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded, and the spirit of the meeting was of the most intense nature. On account of conflicting engagements, the evangelist was able to speak but a few minutes. He said he loved a redeemed drunkard because he knew something of the grace of God. He was not a crank on the question of prohi-bition, but did not think there was a man in the world, no matter how strong, whom drink could not drag down. He was op-posed to anything that would take away a man's manhood and put the beast in his nature. Man may get so low that human agencies cannot help him, but he does not get so low that the grace of God will not lift him up. After the evangelist left the meeting, President Cleveland, of the league, announced that the exercises would keep right on. A great many men who had been saved by the grace of God, spoken of by Mr. Chapman, arose and told of their sal-

Investigating Committee's Work. The Council investigating committee has held three meetings, most of the time having been spent in questioning the members and employes of the Board of Works. A part of one evening was consumed in ques-

tioning Controller Trusler in regard to his

right to sell city bonds without advertising

contracts by districts, has let the contracts for some single streets in a district at a higher rate than the lowest bid. The records show that this charge is true and it is fully admitted by the board, but, the board claims, the charter sustains it in leiting the contract for an entire district to the bidder who makes the lewest bid for the district regardless of bids on any single

It was announced Friday night that the committee would meet again to-night in the Council chamber, but there is some talk of postponing it till a later day.

SCOTTISH RITE CONVOCATION.

It Will Begin To-Morrow Afternoon at Masonie Temple.

The Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Valley of Indianapolis will hold its special fall convocation, beginning to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. This convocation was to have been the first held in the remodeled South Pennsylvania-street structure which was destroyed by fire Nov. 3, on the eve of the completion of the work. By the courtesy of Raper Commandery, Keystone Chapter and Mystic Tie, Ancient Landmarks, Pentalpha and Oriental lodges, the Rite was tendered the use of the fourth and fifth floors of Masonic Temple for the convocation. The class is quite a large one. The degrees of the Grand Lodge of Perfection, four to fourteen, inclusive, will be worked to-morrow, the ceremonies being continued in the evening. Wednesday afternoon the fifteenth and sixteenth will follow, with a banquet at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening the seventeenth and eighteenth will be worked and Thursday, from 10 o'clock in the morning till late at night the remaining degrees up to the

STORY OF AN INFANT

ITS MOTHER, MRS. LEO SWAIN. THOUGHT A CAT HAD KILLED IT.

Coroner Finds Evidence of Suffocation, and Will Further Investigate -The Mother's Indifference.

A three-weeks-old baby, the son of Mrs. Odessa Swain, living at No. 19 Eckert street, died yesterday morning under peculiar circumstances. The child was found dead in a chair near the kitchen stove, where it had been placed an hour previously in apparent good health. Coroner Castor was not summoned until in the evening. The police began an investigation at the same time. The coroner, after viewing the remains, decided that death was due to suffocation, and he has ordered an autopsy. No. 19 Eckert street is a small five-room cottage, standing near the sidewalk, a short distance from Greenlawn Cemetery. Reporters called there last evening, while the coroner and patrolmen Laird and Brady were in the house. On a small table in the front room was the corpse of the child. The house is occupied by Flora Wing. Her brother, Leo Swain, and wife board with her. The story of the child's life and the circumstances of the death, as told by them,

is contained in what follows. The mother's maiden name was Odessa Schell. She is sixteen years of age. Two weeks ago she was married to Swain, the child then being one week old. Yesterday morning the mother arose early, and, after feeding the infant, wrapped him in a blanket and placed him on a chair near the kitchen stove. She then prepared break-fast, after which the parties walked to the kitchen to take a look at the baby. Flora Wing pulled back the quilt and discovered that the little one was black in the face. She picked him up and carried him to the fresh air, but life was gone. Neither the mother nor Flora Wing displayed any sorrow while being questioned by the officers. They laughed occasionally, and when asked to what they attributed death they replied that they thought a cat had sucked the breath of the infant while he was asleep and they were at breakfast.

David Broyles was in the house at the time and took breakfast with the family. He said he had seen a large cat jump from the child's body, as he entered the kitchen ahead of the others. The mother was asked

to give her name, and she replied:

"Miss—I mean Mrs.—Mr.," and then she laughed. After she had finished she said her name was Swain, had been Schell, but she had gone by the name of Rowe. In the neighborhood it is common talk that she is a runaway girl from a respectable family living in a town of the gas belt, but to the reporter she said her father and mother are both dead and she denied being a runaway. Her husband is very young, about eighteen. He is employed at the Armstrong laundry. To the reporter he said: "My sister owns this place, and I came here to board with her. I met my wife here and I kinder got stuck on her, and so I married her." He did not know

where she was from.

About the dead infant was every evidence of death by suffocation. Dr. Castor was not satisfied with the evidence told him, and he will make a thorough investigation. The police will also look further into the case.

BROKE THE SHOW WINDOW.

James Drew's Bold Robbery in Daylight on South Illinois Street.

There was a daring show-window robbery yesterday morning about 6:30 o'clock at the jewlery store of Henry Burgheim, No. 9 South Illinois street. About that time a well lressed man, with gray hair, appeared in the vicinity and made inquiries for a policeman. He asked of the bootblacks that can generally be found around the corner at that time of the morning. Then he approached an employe of the street railway company and asked if he were an officer. Apparently content at not finding a policeman the man took a position in front of Burgheim's window. In a few minutes the bootblacks on the corner heard a crash and turning they saw the stranger with his hands full of jewelry, running across the street. The thief ran down Kentucky avenue and disappeared up an alley. Upon investigation it was found that he had broken the large plate glass window valued at \$150 with a rock, or his elbow, and then made a grab for the jewelry within. First reports had it that a basketful of jewelry was taken, then it was said that the thief had merely filled his pockets and when Mr. Burgheim arrived he estimated his loss at a dozen watches. The thief made several attempts to dispose of the stolen property during the forenoon. About noon patrolman-Curran arrested James Drew on Mississippi street with three empty watch cases in his possession. Later he was identified as the thief and he was slated for burglary and grand larceny. Three watches and three cases have been recovered.

WAITING TO BUY VASES.

A Curious Mixture of Men Striving for a Bargain Counter.

A dozen or more shivering men, both white and colored, sat and lounged in front of Eastman, Schleicher & Lee's store last night trying to keep warm by close contact and with the aid of a few quiits and blankets which some of the more thoughtful had provided. It was a good-natured crowd and had every appearance of a crowd that was camped for the night. The occasion of it was the novel sale of vases which will be made this morning. All of them were anxious to secure the \$150 vase which is offered for \$5.87. The first one to enter the store this morning will get the vase. Goodnatured badinage was the order of the day with them. Sitting in one corner was a little yellow negro, who, judging from the appearance of his clothes, could not have bought the vase if it had been offered at 5 cents. Another negro with an equally prepossessing apearance said to him:
"What yo' do with dat thing if yo' get
it? You's got no home. Hasn't even got a gal to give it to."

"Never yo' min', nigger. I knows what I'se doin'. Done got it sol' fo' \$50. If I gets dat \$50 you'll never say I'se got no gets dat 500 you'll never say I se got no gal. I kin have a dozen on 'em then."

Thus it went all night. Every little while an addition was made to the party of watchers till at midnight there were enough men waiting in front of the store to buy all the vases on sale.

Supposed to Be a "Capper."

James Hicks was arrested yesterday about noon by patrolmen Pope and Simpson, at the corner of Washington and West streets, upon charges of drunkenness, loitering and interfering with an officer. The officers be-lieve that he has been acting as a "capper" for the saloons of that neighborhood for I Board of Works, in letting street-cleaning I several Sundays past

O. C. M'CULLOCH'S LIFE

REV. H. O. SOMMERS DISCOURSES ON LATE PASTOR OF PLYMOUTH.

A Life Beautiful in Its Relations to Humanity-Dedication of the Hyde Park Methodist Church.

Rev. H. O. Sommers, of the Universalist Church, last night, in his sermon, considered the life of the late Oscar C. McCul-

loch. Said he, in part: "There is no thought more baneful in effect or misleading in tendency than that which finds expression in these words: 'It is immaterial what a man believes as long as his heart is right

"It is noticeable that they who adopt this as a maxim are mostly people of shallow nature, whose thinking is poor and commenplace. Without grand hopes, based upon grand beliefs, there can be no lofty nobleness of character. The great majority of mankind are like driftwood, carried onward by the tide of popular opinion. But those who map out a course of their own and stem the tide never fail to arrest the attention of others, for it is the stamp of genius which characterized the heroes of the world. Such a man was Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch. He held broad views of life, and had a deeper insight and apprehension of the philosophy of life and religion than is enjoyed by the religious world at large; and his broad and sympathetic nature made him the friend of humanity and gave him an active sympathy with the growing thoughts of the world, and I believe he held a larger place in the hearts and minds of the people than was ever enjoyed by any other man in the history of this city. I never had the pleasure of knowing him personally, although somewhat acquainted with his work in this city for several years through the medium of the press, but my clearest insight into the nature and character of the man has been gained by reading a collection of his sermons, "The Open Door," Here is set forth in the grand ideas and lofty ideals expressed in word pictures, a verification of the truth I have tried to make clear: that nobility of character is the outgrowth of noble ideas."

Here the speaker made lengthy quotations from Mr. McCulloch's sermons, showing his attitude on all the vital questions which he dealt with, Continuing, the speak-

"I do not think that there were many who heard him who apprehended the breadth of his liberality and sympathy. and the incentive which prompted him to labor for every reform that could relieve the sorrow or suffering of humanity. His faith and love could not be bounded por

faith and love could not be bounded por circumscribed; he was broader than all creeds and too manly to be hampered by them. His attitude toward the old theological questions and dogmas was of the most pronounced rationalistic type. He denied in the most positive manner the dogma of a perfected revelation. He held that revelation was subjective and not confined to any nation or age. He was a believer in the orderly, purposeful manifestation of love and wisdom on the part of the infinite Father, and his intellectual grasp reached beyond the limit of theological speculations. His mind was attuned to nature and he took large and comprehensive views of all subjects. He believed in a God not far removed from the world of his creation or the life of humanity. He saw in the seemremoved from the world of his creation or the life of humanity. He saw in the seem-ing discords of human life and activity the refining process through which the world is carried forward in its grand march of progress. He did not see in humanity the evidence of a 'fallen race cursed by Adam,' without hope of salvation only by the expedient which theology has devised. He had a large and sublime faith in God's unchanging love, which included all man-kind. He believed and taught that every discovery of science, every invention and improvement that lightens toil and adds to the joy of life is a revelation from God. It was not the aim nor purpose of his life to make humanity contented with their miseries here, with the promise of joy hereafter. He understood the nature of man
and recognized the necessity of favorable
opportunities in the unfoldment of the highest expressions of character. It was said
of Jesus, 'the common people heard him
gladly,' and it can be as truthfully said
of this, his loyal disciple. The secret of
his power and influence was in the fact
that he had ideal convictions and was not that he had ideal convictions, and was not swayed by any consideration less noble than loving service to humanity.

The quotations made from Mr. McCulloch's sermons confirmed the speaker's idea of the man. In closing he said: "With ered it. grateful hearts we pay our tribute of admiration to every earnest soul who gives to the world its best thoughts and noblest endeavor, knowing that it has not labored Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

HYDE PARK CHURCH DEDICATED.

Rev. Dr. Sims Preaches in Morning

and Dr. Coultas in Eveniug. The new Hyde Park Methodist Church, at the corner of Twenty-second and Iillinois streets, was dedicated yesterday afternoon in the presence of a good congregation. The structure is a substantial and comfortable frame, with a steeple, and is well suited to the needs of the locality, which, though rapidly filling with homes, is as yet not so populous as to warrant a costly house of worship. The interior has been given a cozy appearance with a handsome Brussels carpet and opera chairs. The altar and stained-glass windows yesterday were embellished with chrysanthemums and other cut flowers. After the voluntary by the organist, the choir led the congregation in the doxology. The quartet, Mrs. Lou McElwaine, Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. Abrams and Mr. McNeely sang a voluntary and the congregation joined in responsive readings. Mr. Daniel Davis sang a solo, "My Re deemer." The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Sims, of the Meridian-street Methodist Church. His theme was, "The Reasons for Loving the Church." The Church of Jesus Christ, he said, knows no bounds in its affections for human souls, and its riches are as free to the lowliest as to the highest. He pointed to the efforts of Christian people to save those who have fallen, and related an incident of a convict who. through drunkenness, had sunk to the lowest stage of human condition. His wife was wan with care and heart-broken from years of abuse. His children shrank from sight when they heard his footsteps entering their wretched home. He despaired of reform and he committed a crime so that he might be sent to the prison and be restrained from his appetite. But restraint could not save him. and not one of the temperance organiza-tions would longer spend their strength on him. To them he was as one lost. To them he was beyond reach. But the people of God were having a meeting one night and a bit of song reached his sodden ear with an invitation that he realized meant even him, and he entered the house of wor-ship. He bowed in contrition and repentance and there found forgiveness and the ance and there found forgiveness and the strength that had not been possible to find anywhere else. He returned to his family and said: "Wife, let's have prayer," and the surprised wife took down the neglected Bible and the father kneeled with his family. This was the beginning of his salvation and a life of happiness that had opened only in visions was brought to him through the church. Could any other agency on earth, the preacher asked, do that? The church, he continued, should be leved because there is no work of helpfulness and relief worthy of the cross of Christ that is relief worthy of the cross of Christ that is not a part of the work of the church. The church is to endure forever. Other civiliza-tions have died and languages have become dead, but the Church of Jesus Christ, he said, will live on forever. It is the best social institution known to man, and it is the best charity. Material charity to the beggar at the door only stands off his troubles six hours ahead, but the bread that Christ gives relieves of all hunger for-

evermore.

Dr. Sims conducted the canvass for the remaining funds needed for the liquidation of the debt of the church. The building and furnishing cost about \$2,400, and of this there was yet to be raised \$1,326. The canvass received a start by W. E. Mick giving \$150 and M. M. McElwaine \$100. The following made \$50 subscriptions: J. L. Bishop, John F. Wyon, Charles W. Osgood, J. H. Reeger. Subscriptions of \$25 were received as follows: J. J. Lawrence, Mrs. Josephine Liebhart, John Abram, J. W. Marshall, John Moats, Louis Robinson, E. L. Mick. E. Scott gave \$20, and there were a number of subscriptions in smaller sums. The debt was considerably over half cleared away in the morning, and at the evenaway in the morning, and at the evenservice it was raised entirely. Sims commended the members of the church and citizens of the neighbor-hood for the support that the church was receiving. Rev. Dr. T. I. Coultas preached to a large audience last night.

An Evening with Millet. The evening with John Francois Millet, at Plymouth Church last night, under the management of the Plymouth Institute. was well attended. The evening began

with a sketch of the artist's life, portray-

childhood home in Normandy; how, when his first childish efforts in charcoal were shown to an artist, his genius was praised; the death of his father and the consequent reverses; and how, when he had fame and fortune in sight, he rejected the classic arts, secluded himself in the country and began painting scenes of peasant life, so true to nature that his critics said he was forsaking art for realism. His life was one long struggle for existence; but he lived to see himself famous and see pictures for which he received a mere pittance sold for almost fabulous sums. Twenty-four views of his pictures were exhibited, showing the gradual improvement in his work and the change from such work as "Cupid Asleep in the Forest," one of his first efforts, to "The Angelus," almost his last. The history and description of the scenes were given by Miss Nicholson.

FEUDALISM IN AMERICA.

Discussed by Rev. H. O. Sommers Before the Progress Club.

Rev. H. O. Sommers, pastor of Central Universalist Church, delivered an address before the Progress Club yesterday afternoon, taking for his subject "Feudalism in American Politics." After a brief talk on the history of feudalism he spoke of the conditions in this country which allowed a few men to control such a large proportion of the land and wealth-producing sources and compared it to ancient feudalism.

"This," he said, "is what I term 'feudalism in America.' Such a condition can have but one end, the overthrow of our government and the enslavement of the masses. History is constantly repeated. Everywhere and under all conditions of mankind, in one way or another, a steady tendency to injustice toward the weak has been shown by the strong, unscrupulous and vigilant. Such encroachments have continued till unbearable, and then followed revolution, only to result in a new form of government and traverse a similar course to a similar "There is one word which has been a curse to the American people; that word is 'freedom.' We have imagined that free-

dom consisted in being allowed to forge

chains with which to bind ourselves. Twenty years ago I saw a Massachusetts shoe manufacturer walk to the polls at the head of a vast army of employes and stand beside them while they voted. All who did not vote for his candidate were checked off on a list and they soon found what it cost them to exercise the right of an American citizen. Still there are people who think the Australian ballot system is an encroachment on the rights of the people. Of this class of people some would refuse a pardon if they had been sentenced to be hanged, on the ground that some one was interfering with their right to be hanged. interfering with their right to be hanged.

"Webster says a patriot is 'one who loves his country and jealously supports and defends its interests; one who directs his energies to the public safety and welfare.'

A better definition, at least one which would be more suitable to the true idea is 'one who will not be imposed upon by anybody; one who will stand up for his rights and defend them with his life, if necessary.' Any government that will enact laws to protect the interest of its subjects against the despotism of rings and combines and feudal lords, does not need to shout for patriotism; it is in the heart of every man who sees the flag of his country—the emblem of liberty and of equal rights for all."

For nearly a half hour Mr. Sommers dis-

For nearly a half hour Mr. Sommers discussed the means he thought should be adopted to remedy the existing evils in this country and bring the national affairs to such a standard that the people could conscientiously and willingly be patriots according to the definition of Mr. Webster.

More Candidates.

Dr. J. C. Wright, of Russiaville, has announced himself as a candidate for election as assistant clerk of the House of Representatives of the Indiana Legislature. Mr. C. H. Alwes, of Seymour, is nominated by the Republicans of that city for assistant secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Louis I. Burke, editor of the Brook-

ville American, announces that he is a can-didate for director of the southern prison. Large Plate Glass Broken. Last night two of Frank Bird's hack drivers were playfully scuffling in front of the Denison House. One of them threw the other against the large plate glass window

in the front of the barber shop and shat-Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

Most Perfect Made.

BEGINNING MONDAY Our store will be open every evening until Christmas Eve. Our stock is complete and will retain its com-

manufacturers.

Julius C. Walk,

pleteness until nearly the last day,

as we receive goods daily from the

Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street.

IN LAYING IN HOLIDAY SUPPLIES

Let us suggest that you will find, and the dear children ought to have them, full lines of Parrott & Taggart's SWEET GOODS at all

Well Conducted Groceries

Ask for them and for P. & T.'s. SCOTCH HEARTH BREAD

"Baked on the floor of the oven."

LOUIS G. DESCHLER

Direct importer of Havana Cigars, has just received some specially fine brands for the Holiday trade.

"Prince Albert" Cigar will please fastidious smokers better than any domestic cigar ever put out

A CUT

In Cutlery, Carvers, Pocket Knives and Table Cutlery.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington Street.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Saturday, Dec. 15, for the building of a passenger station at Piqua, O. The building will be ninety-two feet long by thirty-three feet wide, of brick, on stone foundations, and covered with slate roof. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the cations can be seen at the office of the undersigned at Pittsburg, Pa., and also at the office of F. G. Darlington, superintendent, at the Union Station, Indianapolis, Ind. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. J. BECKER, Chief Engineer, P., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

Confidence

In a Diamond Merchant is a more desirable qualification on the part of intending purchasers than reliance on their own limited knowledge of the relative values and merits of Precious Stones. To become an expert in Gems one requires not only a natural genius for the profession but many years of close application and constant association.

Our established reputation as Diamond Merchants is a guarantee that misrepresentation is never resorted to in order to effect a sale. We insist that our customers shall know the exact quality of every Stone they purchase.

J. C. SIPE, Room 4, Old Sentinel Building, 18 1-2 North Meridian Street.

Nine Days of December, 1894.

Have gone into the regretful past. It lacks but fifteen days until Christmas and the Holiday season.

Have You a Full Dress Suit

> For society occasions, parties, balls, weddings, banquets, etc. If not you had better come and let us make you one. GET INTO THE SWIM. As we invoice in January, we are offering special inducements to those who come now.

KAHN TAILORING CO

22 and 24 East Washington St.

CHRISTMAS

Fine Books, Bibles, Books in Sets, Albums, Books in dainty bindings, Calendars, Gold Pens, Fountain Pens, etc. See what we offer for Christmas.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington St

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HON-ESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

NO SPECIALTY OF CHRISTMAS GOODS

Is made by us. In fact, we offer few "snaps." Our method of business is to do the best by our patrons all the year through, from Jan. 1 until Dec. 31. If in buying something for the Holidays you wish to combine the useful with the beautiful, come and see what we offer in

Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Etc.

ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 West Washington Street.